(c) The recent experience on employment is captured by the results of 61st round of NSS, which gives the data for the year 2004-05. According to the results of the Survey, Employment growth in the 10th plan was somewhat better compared to the previous period during 1999-2000 to 2004-2005 when about 47 million work opportunities were created as compared to only 24 million in the previous period 1993-94 to 1999-2000. The information for 2009-10 is likely to be released by 2011 through next quinquennial survey.

(d) The results of the Surveys conducted by Labour Bureau are as follows:

i) Decline by 4.91 lakh during the quarter October-December 2008.

ii) Increased by 2.76 lakh during Jan-March, 2009.

iii) Decline by 1.31 lakh during April-June 2009 probably due to seasonality.

iv) Increased by 4.97 lakh during the July-September, 2009.

(e) The Government is concerned about the possible impact of global financial crisis on the Indian economy, including employment, and several measures, have been taken to help the industry in general and more affected labour intensive export sector in particular.

(f) The Eleventh Five Year Plan mentions that it is essential to produce a growth process in which employment would be available not only for new entrants to the labour force but also in the non-agricultural sector for workers leaving agriculture.

Involvement of private entities evaluation

1609. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to rope in private entities involvement while evaluating of Tenth Plan process;

(b) if so, whether Prime Minister has given a go ahead to rope in credible private think tank to help planning in carrying out mid-term appraisal of progress made during Eleventh Plan;

(c) whether Planning Commission has linked mid-term appraisal of various programmes especially social sector schemes to three tier 57 year old Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO); and

(d) if so, the final decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, sir. Planning Commission has initiated Mid Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan. As part of this exercise, it has been decided to take inputs from independent reputed research institutions egarding the performance of the Plan. Based on these inputs, Planning Commission is

making a comprehensive Mid-Term Review of the performance of the Eleventh Five Year Plan in terms of major achievements/shortfalls and make necessary recommendations for mid course correction.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Additional funds for Bihar

1610. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Bihar has demanded a special package for the uplift of the State and additional funds for rehabilitation of people affected by last year's Kosi floods;

(b) if so, whether Government has agreed to provide a meagre Rs.117 crore for the Kosi flood victims whereas the State Government have demanded Rs. 14000 crore as a rehabilitation package;

(c) if so, to what extent the package given by the Government is justified; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reconsider their decision and to provide additional help to Bihar as a special case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) At the time of division of the State, Government of Bihar had requested for a special economic package. Accordingly, after wide ranging consultations, the Special Plan for Bihar was initiated in 2003-04. Further, in the wake of Kosi flood of 2008, Government of Bihar, in their revised requirements, had sought financial assistance of Rs. 11683.11 crore, in three parts, *viz.* (i) as per Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) norms (Rs. 3394.43 crore), (ii) as per CRF norms on higher scale (Rs. 4717.73 crore), and (iii) assistance required for items not covered under CRF norms (Rs. 3570.95 crore).

(b) to (d) After following the laid procedure, an amount of Rs. 497.35 crore was approved from National Calamity Contingency Fund subject to the adjustment of 75% balance available in the CRF account of the State for the instant calamity and the cost of charges of deployment of IAF for airdropping of essential supplies, based on actuals. Further, an amount of Rs. 117.21 crore was also approved by the Government of India, over and above the extant norms for providing assistance to the families in dire need of immediate sustenance as well as operation of relief camps for the period over and above the CRF norms. In addition, approximately an amount of Rs. 2273.15 crore for rehabilitation/reconstruction were allocated by various Central Ministries/ Departments in their respective sectors to supplement the efforts of the State Government to meet the entire situation effectively.